

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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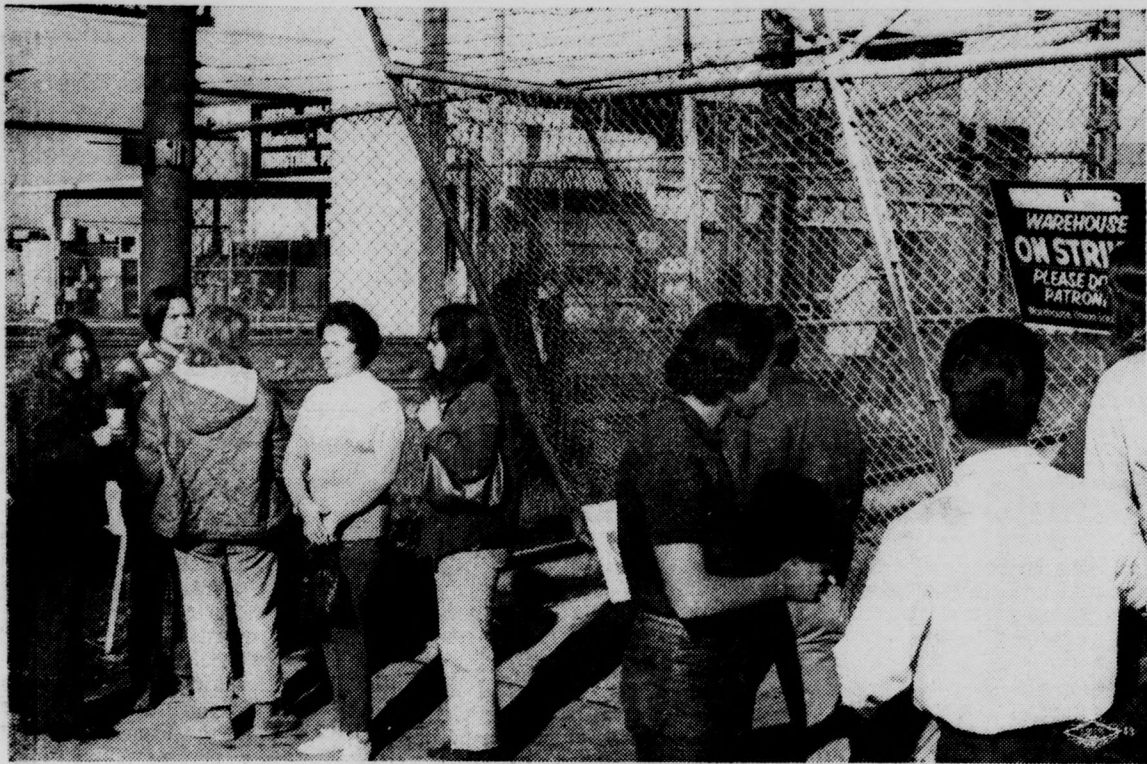
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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1971

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SINGLE COPIES TEN CEN

Unions join in organizing drive



Campaign aimed at non-union firms in shopping centers

A concerted campaign by retail and service unions and the Alameda County Central Labor Council to organize the pockets of non-union business in the county's mainly unionized shopping centers is set to get underway.

The campaign has the blessing of the AFL-CIO, whose director of organization William F. Kircher was to announce details at a press conference at the Oakland Labor Temple this week.

It relies on pooling of manpower and money and on appeals to the consumer—both other workers at shopping centers and residents in the centers' shopping areas.

The campaign will cover all parts of Alameda County. Target shopping centers will be designated by a steering committee which also will develop a budget and financing plans.

Organizing manpower will be business representatives of all unions with interest in shopping centers plus a paid staff. Financing will be by local unions with additional help expected from their international unions and district or area councils.

Also explaining the plan at this week's press conference were Labor Council President Russell R. Crowell and Executive Secretary - Treasurer Richard K. Groulx.

Unions expected to be represented at the press conference, most of which had taken part in planning for the campaign, included North and South County culinary industry locals, Retail Clerks, Musicians, Teamsters, Barbers, Office & Professional Employees, Auto Salesmen and Cleaners & Dyers.

Many shopping center customers are union employees of establishments there, Groulx noted. A first step in organization of non-union firms will be to alert such union workers to lack of organization at the target firms.

Using the same kind of studies which retail merchandisers use

MORE on Page 8

UC dormitory pact OKd; boosts pay

University of California dormitory maids and janitors got 7½ and 15 per cent raises, full-time work, a job-protective clause and grievance procedure on working conditions in an agreement gained in six months of negotiations with the university.

Twice during the long tussle against the university — complicated by a pay and hiring freeze under Governor Reagan's "austerity" budget — the workers sought strike sanction.

Major issues in the dispute were low pay, threats of layoff and lack of year round work.

Membership of UC Non-academic Employees Local 1695 ratified the new agreement last week after the maids and janitors had unanimously voted for acceptance.

The settlement, finalized in an exchange of signed letters, was negotiated with the help of the Alameda County Central Labor Council and a committee of involved labor organizations including the Building Trades Council and Teamsters.

Local 1695 President Margi Wilkinson told the Labor Council Monday night that the agreement means \$82 a month pay in-

MORE on page 4

PLANT GATE at United Foam Corporation in Oakland leans outward after a strikebreaker smashed through it while gunning his car at a picket line and injuring a striker. Top pipe portion of gate is bent or broken and upright has been knocked off the vertical line. Pickets

are members of Teamsters Local 70 and ILWU Warehouse Union Local 6 on strike since January 26 against low wages. Incident occurred while AFL-CIO members were augmenting strikers on the picket line. (Story page 8).

Slim pickings in election

One of COPE's candidates at Tuesday's Oakland election was elected, one led his contest and faces a runoff but all three labor-backed challengers for city council failed by varying vote margins—one extremely close.

The voters approved all three Oakland propositions which labor endorsed as aiding city employees but defeated the Peralta Junior College financing measure, also labor-backed.

Re-elected with COPE's support was board of education Director 2 Mel J. Caughell, a 10-year incumbent and member of

Auto Salesmen's Local 1095, who defeated his one opponent by a better than 2 to 1 margin.

COPE - endorsed Ellison W. Brown Jr. topped a three-man field for board of education Director 4, but failed to receive a majority vote, with 34,348 against 30,363 for David S. Tucker Jr. and 15,979 for Richard L. Doughty.

Brown and Tucker will run off May 18 at an election at which voters will also decide a runoff for city councilman at large and rule on the Oakland schools' \$52,000,000 earthquake - proofing bond issue.

Closest city council result was COPE-endorsed Betty Ann Bruno's narrow 1,147-vote loss to incumbent Councilman Felix F. Chialvo who had 44,805 to her 42,658 votes.

COPE's other two city council candidates, Paul L. Cobb and Doug Jones lost, Cobb with 36,120 to incumbent Councilman Raymond L. Eng's 48,467 and Jones with 36,774 to 49,474 for Councilman Frank H. Ogawa.

The runoff in the councilman at large contest, in which COPE voted an open endorsement, will be between the incumbent Harvey C. Binns, who got 32,617 votes Tuesday and John Sutter who had 16,766.

Binns polled far less than a majority of the approximately 90,000 total cast for the 10 candidates in the race and fewer than the combined vote of the first two runnersup.

Results on the ballot measures endorsed by the Alameda County Central Labor Council were:

Oakland Measure 1, city employee pension improvements, YES 48,388, NO 29,704.

MORE on page 6

MORE on Page 8

Service union gains pay edge in Tribune pact

In four hours of negotiations last week, Service Employees Local 18 gained a three-year agreement with the Oakland Tribune with a 20-cent per hour first year wage advantage over new office building rates.

The agreement, reached as strike sanction was pending, raises pay by a total \$1.10 per hour over the three years for building maintenance employees in the Tribune's newspaper operations.

It includes the fringe benefit improvements won in last month's brief Building Owners & Managers Association strike.

Tribune Director of Labor Relations Edward C. Landregren Jr. had agreed to the talks after Local 18 had asked Alameda County Central Labor Council strike sanction.

The new contract raises pay 55 cents per hour to \$3.43 effective March 1 and 20 cents over the new BOMA rate of \$3.23. A 20-cent raise next March 1 brings Tribune pay to \$3.63 and another 35-cent raise March 1, 1973 puts the rate at \$3.98.

Landregren had asked withdrawal of the sanction request, complaining that he did not

MORE on page 6

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns page 4.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

It's a good image anyway

There's a bus advertising card showing a GI holding up a pretty blonde daughter while a pretty blonde wife smiles at the two of them. The text is like this:

"He's Home. With maturity, ambition, skills. Hire Experience. Hire the Veteran."

The whole family is white of course. I say of course because the advertising industry's integration formula seems to run to one black person per five or six white people, and this ad is understaffed for that ratio.

THE AD was placed there by an advertising organization and is obviously another of the fraternity's public service bits. Advertising men are against sin, misery, selfishness, ignorance

Clerks ratify clothing pact

Men's clothing store employees here voted better than 2 to 1 last week to ratify a new three-year agreement reached in negotiations on the eve of a planned strike.

Some 375 members of Retail Clerks Local 870 were affected by the negotiations with six major store firms. The agreement sets the pattern in the industry and other stores were expected to accept it.

The agreement, retroactive to March 2, raises commissions on men's clothing sales to 5½ per cent from old agreement's 5 per cent and increases commissions on men's furnishings and ladies' ready to wear items to 6½ per cent from 6 per cent.

Wages of non-selling employees and salespersons' guarantees are boosted an average 70 cents per hour over the three years of the agreement.

Other gains include improvements in health and welfare coverage.

Stores involved in the negotiations were Smiths, Hastings/Moore, Foreman & Clark, Gray's and Rogers Men's Stores, represented by the Retail Clothing Association of Alameda County, and Grodin's which negotiated separately.

Agreement was reached in a marathon bargaining session ending at 4 a.m., Tuesday, April 6 in the U.S. Mediation & Conciliation Service office in San Francisco, with the help of an Alameda County Central Labor Council committee.

Strike sanction had been granted April 5 by the labor council while negotiations were underway, and the union had planned to strike April 6 if a satisfactory agreement were not reached.

Nutritional value of baby food

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

Government officials seem to be showing more understanding of the need to make manufacturers give you more information about the ingredients in modern processed foods. It has been estimated that processed foods now constitute about half the foods you buy.

As we have pointed out many times, often these widely-bought "convenience" foods provide little of the more valuable ingredients such as meat, but have a lot of cheap fillers such as sugar, starches, fat, water, etc. This is true of presweetened cereals, canned orange drinks and many ready-to-eat foods.

UNDER A PLAN tentatively proposed by the Food and Drug Administration, at least baby foods and formulas soon may display more information on the amount of protein they provide.

If the proposed regulation becomes final, baby foods also would have to carry a warning that the product should not be used as the sole source of protein if it falls below specified levels.

Nutritional requirements for baby foods are especially important. Some are reported to contain so much starch and water that they yield only 12 per cent solid food, and even smaller percentages of protein.

Actually, with the consent and guidance of their doctors, mothers often could control the nutritional value of baby foods more dependably by preparing

some themselves from family food.

They could also save 15 to 25 per cent of the costs. The protein in various commercially - prepared baby "dinners" of cereal, meat and vegetables varies considerably, from 2 to 4 per cent by weight, and in "high-meat" dinners of meat and vegetables, from 6 to 8 per cent. This information is not available on the labels.

If you study the lists of ingredients presently shown without the vital percentage figures, you will see that often the protein ingredient is not the leading one.

FOR EXAMPLE, in Gerber's "High Meat Dinner," actually chicken broth, not chicken, is the leading ingredient. Heinz's "Mixed Cereal" has larger amounts of water, apples, sugar and bananas than of cereal. Beech-nut's "Chicken with Vegetables" has more each of chicken broth, farina and carrots than chicken.

These are just random samples. Many of the other brands similarly show that the chicken or meat ingredient is low on the list.

The Federal Trade Commission has entered a complaint against Swift, alleging misrepresentation.

FTC cites claims that Swift's baby foods consist entirely of meat, or contain as many vitamins, minerals and proteins as meats generally, or have exclusive and unique dietary qualities.

Too, manufacturers have tend-

ed to add seasonings for the sake of the mother who tastes the food to see if it is suitable, rather than for any real need or desire by the baby. After widespread criticisms, manufacturers eliminated monosodium glutamate, a "flavor enhancer."

Until recently, at least, they also added salt, far in excess of those that nature gave to vegetables, meats and various mixtures," Dr. Lewis K. Dahl, head of the Research Medical Service at Brookhaven National Laboratory, has pointed out.

Dr. Dahl noted that "a baby's needs for salt are more amply satisfied by the salt that it gets from either mother's or cow's milk." The danger of overuse of salt is, of course, hypertension (high blood pressure).

Thus, even more than in other ready-to-eat foods it is important to check the list of ingredients to note the relative prominence of flavorings such as salt, and other additions you or your pediatrician may consider unnecessary or even undesirable.

Prepared formulas are another problem. Pediatricians sometimes

suggest brand name prepared formulas because they have vitamins and minerals added. Too, if the baby is not doing well on one brand the doctor can try another.

THE VARIOUS formula manufacturers aim tremendous promotions at the doctors. Still, mothers must be guided by their pediatricians' advice (among other reasons, because of any need for added vitamins such as Vitamin C or minerals such as iron).

But it is noticeable that the protein in various brands of canned prepared formulas varies considerably and most do not have even the percentage of protein of a home-prepared formula using evaporated milk.

Some canned formulas, in fact, have less than half the protein in evaporated - milk formulas even though their ingredients, often vegetable fat and skim milk, are cheaper.

The proposed FDA regulations would require that formulas and other baby foods meet minimum levels of protein, vitamins and

minerals or else carry a cautionary statement.

But another proposal by the FDA, with the approval of some manufacturers, for listing nutritional values of all foods, poses a new danger even though this plan has been praised by some half - knowledgeable "consumer advocates." Labeling of content of various vitamins, etc., opens the way to more of the economic hoaxes that already have developed.

AS THEY already are doing with some products, manufacturers can add cheap synthetic vitamins and proclaim that a powder, or beverage which is largely water, provides "100 per cent of your vitamin C needs." For protein, too, manufacturers would (and sometimes already do) add cheaper sources such as soybean derivatives.

If products are labeled with percentages of traditional ingredients such as beef, peas, sugar, water, added fat, etc., an additional declaration of nutritional values, such as vitamin values, could be useful.

(Copyright 1971)

Health care standards

A newly formed Advisory Committee on Quality of Health Care to the California Council for Health Plan Alternatives will work to set standards for health plan quality care and advise on what plans measure up.

Co-chairmen are Director Don Vial of the University of California Center for Labor Research & Education and Dr. Lester Breslow of UCLA medical school, former state director of public health.

Quality standards are especially important now that the Nixon administration is "playing around with the idea that the way to solve our sick health care system is to extend voluntary health plans under the compulsion of government," said Vial.

"Without standards he'll be compounding all the sins of the past."

The committee will do more than counsel, CCHPA Executive Director Thomas G. Moore Jr. said, but "will play an active role in helping us obtain quality care for our affiliates and all the people in the state."

CCHPA, supported by AFL-CIO, Teamster, ILWU and United Auto Workers unions, seeks to find means of gaining better health care for the union health and welfare dollar.

"Those of us on the committee hope to assist CCHPA in formulating quality specifications for health care plans which are just as important as the cost specifications," Dr. Breslow said.

Other members of the advisory committee are Geoffrey V. Heller, consultant to the chancellor, University of California, San Francisco Medical Center; Dr. Halsted E. Holman, chairman, department of Medicine and Guggenheim professor of Medicine, Stanford Medical School; Bruce Poyer, coordinator of public programs at the UC Labor Center; Mrs. Shirley Rich, associate in Public Health, UCLA School of Public Health; Richard Sosuly, associate director, Regional Medical Programs; Dr. Robert D. Schlens, Los Angeles orthopedic surgeon; and Dr. Max Schoen, who holds doctorates in both dentistry and public health.

Fannie Mae's anti-consumer mortgage

At the height of the 1969-1970 money shortage, mortgages were fiercely expensive and hard to get and construction had fallen far below the rate necessary to create the 26,000,000 new dwelling units needed to meet the nation's housing needs by 1978.

To stimulate mortgage lending, Congress did last year what it has traditionally done in such situations - it sweetened the deal for banks, savings and loan associations, mortgage companies and other lending institutions.

The Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970 is intended, among other things, to make it more advantageous for lenders to issue the kinds of mortgages that are not insured by the Federal Housing Administration or the Veterans Administration.

Those mortgages are called conventional, and what little home financing was available during the money shortage came mainly from conventional-mortgage lenders.

The most successful stimulus to mortgage lending until now has been provided by the Federal National Mortgage Association—nicknamed Fannie Mae—a firm that is privately owned but controlled by the Government.

By purchasing mortgages from the original lenders, Fannie Mae has pumped quite a bit of money into the mortgage market. But until passage of the 1970 act, it could only buy and sell FHA- or VA-insured mortgages.

Congress has therefore decreed conventional mortgages to be marketable and has authorized Fannie Mae to buy and sell them.

It has also created a quasi-public corporation, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), to trade in mortgages issued only by banks and savings and loan associations, which have disdained to deal with Fannie Mae because Fannie Mae deals with their arch-competitors, the mortgage companies and similar outfits.

Full-scale trading in conventional mortgages awaits the adoption of a standard mortgage form.

Fannie Mae and FHLMC drew one up and sent it last November to 20,000 people in the mortgage business but to only a handful of nonlenders.

At the last minute, Ralph Nader and an associate, Attorney John A. Spanogle of the Public Interest Research Group, got wind of the form, examined it

and found that, in their desire to sweeten conventional mortgage investments, the two Government-sired companies have written an utterly one-sided mortgage contract.

Here are some of the provisions in the draft of the Fannie Mae/FHLMC mortgage form that might hurt the consumer:

There is a prepayment-penalty clause that would make it costly for you to sell your house, pay off the mortgage ahead of time or refinance your mortgage at a lower rate.

The form prohibits the lender from paying interest on your money held in escrow for real-estate taxes and insurance. (By not paying such interest, lenders save up to \$100,000,000 a year.)

It turns the proceeds of fire and extended-coverage insurance over to the lender instead of to the homeowner; the lender could then apply the money toward the mortgage, forcing the homeowner to finance the repairs, which would come at a higher rate of interest than the mortgage itself.

It gives the homeowner no protection against faulty construction; even if the house proves uninhabitable, the original lender and anyone who buys the mortgage can demand continued payment.

After Mr. Nader and Mr. Spanogle protested, the form was modified in one significant respect.

It now omits a "dragnet" clause which would have mortgaged not only the house and its built-in fixtures but also free-standing major appliances and even such house-tailored items as venetian blinds.

Also as a result of the protest, comments were solicited from some 40 consumer groups, including CU.

But officials of Fannie Mae and FHLMC indicate little sympathy with the consumer position. To their way of thinking, any borrowers' rights in the mortgage will detract from its appeal to investors.

This mortgage form will no doubt become the standard one (with variations for state laws) throughout the mortgage industry, and its terms will affect almost all future home buyers.

Especially because the forms are being written by Government - sponsored corporations, there is every reason why the drive to create more mortgage money must not be allowed to override the need for a contract

that is fair to the borrower as well as the lender.

Therefore, it is imperative for consumer-interest groups and agencies at the state and local levels to review the form and send comment quickly.

Unfortunately, the formal deadline for comment may be past when you read this. In hopes that it won't be, CU has requested its extension to May 5.

In any event, we would urge concerned readers to write to George Romney, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410, and to their Congressmen. If you want to make technical comments, request a copy of the mortgage from Mr. Romney.

(Consumers Union reported that, after this article was prepared, public hearings on the mortgage form were set to begin April 5 at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington and that presumably written comments will be accepted until the end of the hearings.)

(CU urged consumers to write to their Congressmen as well as to Romney.)

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No way to fight wage 'constraint'

The general presidents of the 17 AFL-CIO building trades unions said they could find no sound legal basis to challenge President Nixon's executive order aimed at holding wage-benefit raises to 6 per cent a year or less.

The new Construction Industry Stabilization Committee met in Washington soon after the union presidents decided that the AFL-CIO Building Trades Department should cooperate "to protect the interests of our membership."

Six union chiefs accepted appointments as delegates or alternates to the tripartite committee.

The four labor delegates named by Labor Secretary James D. Hodgson are President Hunter P. Wharton of the Operating Engineers, President S. Frank Raftery of the Painters, President John H. Lyons of the Iron Workers and President Charles H. Pillard of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Named as alternates for labor were First Vice President William

Sidell of the Carpenters and Assistant President Martin J. Ward of the Plumbers & Pipefitters.

Although the building trades presidents decided not to fight the order, they instructed their legal counsels to keep a record of "the actual cases decided . . . to determine whether litigation should be maintained in the future."

The committee has the last word on whether or not a wage settlement is "acceptable" under Nixon's rule.

If it rules out an agreement, Hodgson may take action which could be cancellation of government contracts or suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act in the area affected by the offending agreement.

When he issued his "constraint" order, Nixon said he was reinstating Davis-Bacon, which guarantees the prevailing wage on federally-assisted construction. He had suspended the law in a previous move against "inflationary" wages.

Professor John T. Dunlop of Harvard, a public member and chairman of the committee, said after its first meeting that various sectors of the construction industry would be formally notified "very soon" to set up the labor-management craft boards.

If they fail to do so, negotiated wage settlements will come directly to the 12-man stabilization committee.

Other public members of the board are Clarence D. Barker and Stuart Rothman, members of Dept. of Labor Wage Appeals Board, and Albert Rees, a professor of economics and director of industrial relations at Princeton.

Management members are John E. Healy II, president of the Associated General Contractors; Robert L. Higgins, executive vice president, National Electrical Contractors Association; George A. Miller, executive vice president, Mason Contractors Association, and John E. Quinn, executive vice president, National Constructors Association.

Now they're wearing unsnooded beards

The case of the snooded beards has been settled to one union's satisfaction while another is seeking a solution in talks with management.

Management is Canners for Coca Cola Bottlers in San Leandro, which instructed members of Teamsters Local 70 and Teamster Bottlers Local 896 to wear snoods on long hair or beards.

A snood is like a hairnet, man.

Unionists said they had no objection to snooding their tresses when working over the open product but resented the

snoods for such men as forklift drivers or crate assembly machine operators who are far from open cans of Coke.

On Local 70's suggestion, one forklift driver refused to wear a snood in a test case aimed at going directly to arbitration.

But union and management then got together and in four hours of talks agreed that snoods should be worn only by those working with uncovered Coke.

This week Local 896 was bargaining on the same point, which could also be good snoods for its members.

Boycott of Antle legal, says court

The Bud Antle lettuce boycott over which United Farm Workers Organizing Committee Director Cesar Chavez went to jail at Christmas time was free speech and therefore legal, the California Supreme Court ruled last week.

And the court found that the Monterey County injunction which Chavez was convicted of violating was unconstitutional.

Superior Judge Gordon Campbell sent Chavez to jail December

4 for refusing to obey the injunction's order to exempt Bud Antle, Inc., from UFWOC's boycott of non-UFWOC produced vegetables.

Chavez was freed on Christmas Eve pending the high court's ruling.

Judge Campbell held the Antle boycott to be illegal because it was aimed at UFWOC recognition by Antle which maintains its Teamster contract dated back to 1961.

But, said the Supreme Court, "a state may not constitutionally enjoin noncoercive . . . truthful efforts to communicate the facts of a labor dispute to the public."

Teamsters and UFWOC have agreed on farm jurisdictional lines, with UFWOC representing field workers and Teamsters processing employes and drivers.

The Teamsters agreed not to hold employers to the field work contracts they have signed, but Antle has refused to relinquish its Teamster agreement. A number of other big vegetable grow-

ers have agreed to UFWOC contracts in place of Teamster agreements.

Said Justice Louis H. Burke who wrote the unanimous decision:

"Once a contract is signed a union effort to challenge the appropriateness of the representative with which the employer has contracted is precluded if the injunction were valid."

The court laid down boycott requirements, including prohibition on declaring that Antle products are not handled by unionists or field workers are not represented by a bona fide union.

It also ruled out a "secondary boycott as opposed to a consumer boycott."

Labor Council backs Sacramento education march

A "March for Education" in Sacramento on Saturday, May 15 will call for better state financing for education and collective bargaining for workers in the field.

The demonstration got Alameda County Central Labor Council endorsement this week. The council asked its affiliates to endorse and participate in the event.

Sponsors are American Federation of State, County & Municipal Workers unions in education, the California Federation of Teachers and the Public Workers Committee of the Western Conference of Service Employees.

Marge Green, of University of California Non-academic employes Local 1695, AFSCME coordinator for the march, said that demonstrators will ask better financing for state colleges and UC and better state support for local education, both short-changed by Governor Reagan's "austerity" budget.

Marchers will assemble at 11 a.m. on Capitol Mall between Third and Fourth Streets and walk to the State Capitol steps for a rally at 1 p.m.

LEGAL NOTICE

Notice to Bidders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Education of the City of Oakland and of Oakland Unified School District of Alameda County hereby calls for sealed proposals to be delivered to the Purchasing Department, 900 High Street, Oakland, California until Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1971 at 2:00 P.M. at which time bids will be opened in Purchasing Department for:

Schedule No. 1—Magazines.
Schedule No. 1 shall be accompanied by cashier's check or a check certified to without qualification in the amount of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).

These bids shall be presented in accordance with the specifications on file in the office of the Director of Purchasing & Supply, 900 High Street, Oakland, California 94601.

Price, fitness and quality being equal, preference will be given to the products of the State of California.

MARCUS A. FOSTER,
Secretary of the Board of Education
of the City of Oakland, California.

1st Issue April 23, 1971
2nd Issue April 30, 1971

New restaurant opens non-union

One of Oakland's newest restaurants, the Victoria Station, has opened non-union and working people should not patronize it, President Elmo Rua of Waiters, Waitresses & Service Crafts Local 31 told the Alameda County Central Labor Council this week.

The new establishment is on the Embarcadero near Nineteenth Avenue.

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East Bay youths sweep millwright apprentice contest

Apprentices from Oakland Millwrights Local 102 won the first four places in their craft's competition in the Bay Area Carpenters Apprenticeship contest in San Francisco last Saturday.

First place winner was Robert C. Wishman. Others were Joseph S. Martinez, second; Andre Kohn, third, and William Napier, fourth.

Wishman and winners of Carpentry and Mill-Cabinet contests will compete at the state contest in June in San Diego, said Gunnar (Benny) Benonys, secretary of the California State Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee.

State winners will compete at the international contest in Detroit in August.

Other results in Saturday's competition for apprentices in the five Bay counties were:

Mill-Cabinet—Joseph T. Silici, San Francisco Local 42, first; Jack E. Miller, San Rafael Local 2095, second.

Carpentry—Sam Krummes, Local 35, San Rafael, first; William Morris, San Francisco Local 483, second; Al Gonzales, Martinez Local 2046, third; Robert M. Tigri, San Francisco Local 22, fourth; George A. Eberle, San Francisco Local 483, fifth; Wells Cafarelli, Berkeley Local 1158, sixth; Brian McCoy, San Mateo Local 162, seventh; Ronald R. Edwards, San Mateo Local 162, eighth; James Roach, Hayward Local 1622, ninth, and James E. Smith, Oakland Local 36, tenth.

All competing apprentices received prizes of tools and prizes of \$100, \$75, 50 and \$25 were awarded first, second, third and fourth place winners.

Nixon revenue-sharing hit for failure to meet priorities

Separation of the "responsibility for raising money from the responsibility for spending" it, as President Nixon's revenue-sharing plan would do, fails to assure that nationally collected revenues will be used to meet national priorities, AFL-CIO economist Arnold Cantor warned.

"Using the federal government as a conduit — as a collection agency — to funnel money back to state and local governments with no standards of performance or priority is a cop-out," declared Cantor.

"Nobody's arguing the need for federal aid to state and local governments," he said, "but the argument really is on the delivery system."

Cantor, of the federation's Department of Research, appeared on the AFL-CIO produced network radio interview, Labor News Conference, broadcast Tuesdays on the Mutual Broadcasting System.

Cantor called it unfortunate that the administration's revenue-sharing plan is viewed by many people as "a power struggle between local officials and federal officials." As a result, he said, the real needs are getting lost in the shuffle.

The President would lump the hundreds of current federal grant-in-aid programs into five or six big categories, Cantor said. He noted that such a multitude of categorical grants-in-aid

can result in programs so narrowly drawn that help can't be channeled where it is most needed.

The AFL-CIO favors consolidating categorical programs and state and local government should set standards that will assure it is used to meet national priorities, he said.

"It is appropriate that federal tax dollars collected in comparatively affluent areas be used to ease the tremendous imbalances in poorer areas," he declared.

Machinists, UAW aid agreement

The International Association of Machinists and the United Auto Workers have reinstated their mutual aid program for maximum bargaining strength.

The agreement between the two unions, which have stressed mutual aid in aerospace bargaining, was abrogated when the UAW left the AFL-CIO two years ago.

The agreement, signed in Detroit by UAW President Leonard Woodcock and IAM President Floyd Smith, calls for mutual assistance in organizing and in negotiating.

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNER (BENNY) BENONYS

OPERATION PAPERBACK expresses its thanks to Brothers C. W. Ringler and Ira Cook for their latest contributions of paperback books for our young men in the armed forces and the hospitals. They really appreciate and enjoy the books.

The meeting Thursday night was well attended with 97 Brothers present to cast their ballots for the candidates of their choice to represent them at the Washington Legislative Conference this coming week and to the Sacramento Legislative Conference in May.

Elected to the Washington Conference were Brothers Allen Linder and Paul Makela from a field of six. Also nominated were Brothers Junius Porter, Henry Repard, Margarito Leon and Rene Moss.

Chosen to the Sacramento Conference were Brothers Gunnar Benonys and Walter Simms. Brothers Eugene Anderson, Junius Porter, Arthur Coates and Rene Moss also competed in this contest.

READERS REWARD social security numbers for the April winners are 556-16-8690, 527-16-3626, and 550-38-8708. Who are these Brothers? Is one of these numbers yours? Are you registered for **READERS AWARD**?

How can the Nixon "Tory" government, in good conscience, apply wage restraints on workers in one industry, construction, when the prices of everything, food, clothing, services that they buy is allowed to rise with no restraint whatever? It just can't be done! Certainly not in a fair manner.

In the field of housing, soaring land costs and financing charges have resulted in sharply rising housing costs. The cost of financing on FHA homes has risen 356 per cent in the past 20 years.

Land costs have gone up 296 per cent, while structure costs (which include on-site labor) have risen only 65 per cent! However, the administration tries to pin the blame solely on construction wages and attempts to institute specific and immediate wage controls on just the under-employed construction workers! How unfair and unrealistic can the Administration get?

Certain well informed Labor spokesmen in Washington, have said that this administration is actually seeking to break the back of the highly organized Building Trades Unions.

Certainly this is one way of accomplishing their objective. Create division and dissent among the membership via wage controls. Some members will honestly feel this is a patriotic step, especially during a "war" period, others will feel that wage controls only on a single segment of industry is unfair and unrealistic. Thus, there will be created, within the unions, differences of opinions, squabbles as to what course of action to take, mistrust of the leadership. All of us understand an honest difference of opinion and viewpoints which frequently occurs and is often encouraged by frank discussion on the floor. But beware of efforts to "divide" the membership and create division and dissension by "outsiders" of the "Tory" administration!

Remember, all of your officers are chosen by you, the membership, in secret, democratic balloting. Remember too, all of your officers are "rank and filers," craftsmen earning their living just as all the other members do. They are subject to the very same rules and regulations you have voted into effect from time to time to protect your bread and butter.

Attend your meetings to guide them in their deliberations. Counsel them. Tell them how you feel on the current issues. They want and need your active participation in governing your affairs. Be a well informed member. Attend as often as you can. And above all, vote in all of the elections. Your vote is the only one you can actually control or bestow on your chosen candidates at an election, such as in June, when you will choose your leadership for the next two years. Nominations are in May, elections in June and installation in July.

Cousin Al says "It's a recession when your neighbor loses his job, it's a depression when you lose yours, and it's a panic when your wife loses hers!"

"Say, Uncle Benny, how come you have to think twice before you leave your wife alone nights?" "First I have to think of a reason to go out. Then I have to think up a reason why she can't go with me!"

Li'll GeeGee's husband was bragging about losing a few pounds, but she thought otherwise. "You didn't lose them, summer's coming and they just went around in back where there's more shade!"

See YOU at YOUR next UNION meeting, Brother?

Sheet Metal 216

BY KEITH AND JIM

The President, Mr. Nixon, has reinstated the Davis-Bacon Act while at the same time has invoked a form of wage control guidelines in the construction industry. By this action, the President has substituted one form of injustice against construction workers with another. He has traded his suspension of Davis-Bacon for what, in fact, a suspension of free collective bargaining in the construction industry.

The new "Executive Order" is ill advised in that it seeks to stabilize the construction industry by imposing a form of wage control guidelines, while leaving untouched other key industry cost elements which are a prime cause of the instability. The President's order does not seek to control interest rates, land prices, or the cost of supplies. These three factors alone constitute approximately 70 per cent of the site cost of the average new home.

We have two basic objections to Mr. Nixon's order:

1. It places almost the entire burden for holding down costs in the construction industry upon the shoulders of construction workers and their families.
2. It ignores entirely the most pressing problem in the industry, our present severe rate of unemployment.

The specific criteria concerning "Acceptable" wage increases in Mr. Nixon's order is really astounding. The clock is to be turned back to the period of 1961 to 1968 and construction workers are to be limited to increases "not in excess of the average increases in wages and benefits that were negotiated in those years." The Bureau of National Affairs informs us that the average the President may be referring to is 6 per cent per year, this is less of a rate of increase than was earned by many semi-skilled and unskilled factory workers last year.

If there is any degree of economic justice possible under this order, it may be found in the only other criteria contained in the order, this section mentions "equity adjustments." No one really seems to know what is really meant by the word "EQUITY" as it applies to this order. At this time we can only tell you what our International has told us and we quote, "We intend to discover the full and complete meaning of the word 'equity' as it applies in this order, at the earliest possible opportunity."

We will keep you posted on any new developments regarding this new order of Mr. Nixon's.

Fred Perez, an employee of Berkeley Sheet Metal is in traction at Peralta Hospital. We all hope that when this comes out in the paper your back problems are rectified. It seems that back problems are an occupational problem with our trade.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: "What signifies knowing the names, if you know not the nature of things."—Franklin.

Members of the Tri-State Death Benefit Plan, Death Assessment 697 is now due and payable.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, 8 p.m., Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Steamfitters 342

BY JAMES H. MARTIN

Approximately 300 of our members were in attendance at the Union's special-call membership meeting held this past Thursday, April 15, 1971. The purpose of the meeting was to receive the recommendations of the Union's negotiating committee relative to the allocation of the 50 cent balance of the 85 cent increase on wages due under our collective bargaining agreement effective July 1 of this year. You are aware that 35 cents of this amount was decided by our members at our December 1970 general election of officers to be added to the Pension Plan.

Speaking of our Pension Plan. Based on adding the December 35 cent increase to the present 65 cent per hour contribution effective July 1, 1971, making a \$1 total, the benefit Plan is to be amended for present and future retirees to provide (A) an increase in future service credits from \$10.65 to \$16.50; and (B) a "service" pension is authorized after 25 years of service regardless of age. All past service credits will remain at \$7.50 per credit year; however, if you were given 15 years of past service credits (\$7.50 per year) and you have earned 10 years of future service credits for a total of 25 years of both past and future credits and you continue to work, your \$7.50 past service credits will be upgraded to \$16.50 credits. This will provide over \$300 per month pension.

Now, at our last meeting held this past Thursday, the recommendations of the Union's negotiating committee are as follows: 25 cents of the remaining 50 cent increase will be added to the wage structure effective July 1, 1971, making the hourly wage rate for Journeymen \$9.665; the Health & Welfare Plan will be covered by Blue Cross and the benefits contained in this Plan are a big improvement over our present Plan — the Union Labor Life; a dental Plan has been added and the Health & Welfare coverage has been extended to cover our Union's retirees.

All retirees under 65 years of age and their wives will be covered under the Blue Cross Health & Welfare Plan at no cost to them. Those retirees over 65 years of age will receive the Standard Blue Cross Plan which is a supplement to Medicare. This will cost the member who is 65 years of age and older \$5.40 per month which will be taken out of Social Security at no "out-of-pocket" expense to the member. At the present time we have some 200 pensioners who will be affected.

In the near future information pertaining to the new coverage under the Blue Cross Plan will be mailed to you in booklet form replacing the one you are now using.

Again, we had approximately 300 members in attendance at the meeting and the recommendations carried with just one dissenting vote. We realize "we just can't make everybody happy."

Your Union's negotiating committee received a nice hand for a job well done and, should we

say, another milestone in the progress of our Union.

See you at our May 6th membership meeting.

Dental Technicians 99

BY LEO TURNER

Last week I reported that a meeting of the Trustees of the Welfare Plan was being held to consider possible improvements in the plan. Such a meeting was held but unfortunately I can't yet report anything of importance in relation to the Welfare Plan. However, we haven't given up on this and hope to be able to work out something better within the next couple of months. The main problem, of course, is the increasing insurance costs without sufficient funds going into the Plan. Further meetings are scheduled on this problem.

We were also finally able to have a meeting with the representatives of Dr. Campbell on the grievances that are now pending. After considerable discussion on the grievances, a further meeting has been scheduled in order to allow the employer representatives further time to consider the arguments which I presented at this meeting. While we have no definite answers as yet, I feel that we are moving in the right direction finally and I expect to have a complete report at the next meeting of the Local Union on May 5th.

Did you write to your State Assemblyman asking him to fight to defeat Assembly Bill 1092? As I reported last week, this bill, if passed, would constitute a serious blow to the jobs of many of our members. Therefore, to the extent to which you help to defeat this measure, the job you save may be your own! You will be receiving a letter from me within the next few days containing further information on this bill and also a list of the State Assemblymen in your area in case you don't know who they are. I hope you won't neglect this important task!

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY JOHNNIE MARIE BUTLER

The last membership meeting was poorly attended as per usual but we had good things going for us and some sound information coming from our business agent, Brother McLane. Seems the only time we get a good attendance is when we need a vote on whether to accept a 2 per cent raise or continue to try for a 5 per cent raise but as long as it's pertaining to a raise, we get a good attendance every time, but like I said before, "life means more than getting a raise and making more money." We need you at the meeting to voice your opinion and hear what you have to say about the situation and how you would vote.

Group decision making is very important in this kind of complex society we live in today. There was a demonstration held April 15th at University hall, which was very well supported by locals 371, 1695, 1474, 1570, 1795 and councils. Speakers were Steve Goldfield, Margie Wilkinson, our president, Brother Murphy, Walter Freeman and Russell Crowell. The demonstration was held on all nine campuses and there will be another one in Sacramento May 15th which will cover the nine campuses again. The object is to get the cost of living raise, better health plan and off with the job freeze.

The Reagan budget is a serious threat to the future of the University, especially to the welfare of the University employees. Neither the Regents nor the Reagan budget meets the real needs of the expanding University system nor solves the problems caused by this year's freeze or hiring and speedup and the fact we are so far behind private industry in fringe benefits, espe-

UC agreement

Continued from Page 1

creases this year and \$2,000 a year raises over 1970 rates next year.

The 73 maids and janitors, all but a handful of them union members got:

1. A total 15 per cent pay raise for maids and 7½ per cent for janitors, retroactive to December 1 and equalizing their pay at a range of \$492-\$599 a month. Pay for Janitor Foreman I and Head Maid is \$543-\$660.

2 Establishment of a "layoff pool" of full-time employees with least seniority, members of which are to be offered other university jobs in face of maid-janitor force reduction.

(Local 1695 said the university declined to guarantee in writing that all in the pool would be offered jobs but the statement of Robert F. Kerley, UC vice chancellor for administrations, declared:

"Job opportunities will be offered within the year to those in the pool who have not resigned or transferred to other positions.")

3. Year round employment in the dormitories by the end of the 1972 university spring quarter term.

(This is to be accomplished by adding a week of work at the end of this year's regular dormitory closing, another week at the beginning of next fall's dormitory opening, full-time work during Christmas and spring recesses and four additional weeks when dormitories are used for conferences next summer.

(Local 1695 said that dormitory employees previously were laid off about two and one-half months per year and that this year they would lose four weeks or slightly more.)

4. The right for the first time at the university to take matters of working conditions or work standards to grievance.

Local 1695 asked strike sanction last December from the Alameda County Central Labor Council, then withdrew the request when assured in writing the dormitory workers would get "interim" raises.

Again, as negotiations for further raises were snagged, Local 1695 asked sanction. The council placed it in the hands of Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx.

cially the UC contribution to our health plan.

We must organize to oppose this attack. We must organize to oppose this attack and demand that the Legislature adopt a budget to meet the educational needs of the people and protect the welfare of University employees.

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

Warren K. Billings, Executive Board Member of our local for many, many years—also a Delegate from our local to the San Mateo Central Labor Council, was on his way to attending a meeting of the San Mateo Central Labor Council on Monday, April 12th, struck down by an automobile. He is at the present time at the Kaiser Hospital in Redwood City with broken bones.

I visited him on Wednesday and he really looks as though he has been hit by a truck, instead of an automobile. However, as is the usual Warren, broken bones and all, his spirits are still high.

Most of the members of our local know Warren very well, and I know they will be very sorry to hear of this accident—also, we know his many friends within the labor movement where Warren is also greatly liked and admired will be sad to hear about this accident, and join with us in wishing him a very speedy recovery.

New Oakland committee to tackle problems

The New Oakland Committee, in preparation for almost two years, was unveiled last week as a business-minorities-labor partnership in the effort to find solutions to Oakland's grave problems.

A major objective is sharing decision making and thus the

"power of the Oakland community structure" with the poor and minorities.

The initiative for its formation came from the Black Caucus in July, 1969. Its acting chairman is Tribune Publisher William F. Knowland and its members represent minorities, the Alameda County Building Trades and Central Labor Councils, Teamsters and ILWU unionists and major East Bay business.

Topping its statement of principles were these three objectives:

"1. Facilitating minority - oriented economic development.

"2. Eliminating the abuses of the traditional economic distribution system in Oakland as it affects the lives of its working classes.

"3. Reinforcing the most critical public and private services which are essential to the elimination of social injustice, dependency and powerlessness (i.e., public elementary, secondary and higher education; legal advocacy, consumer advocacy, etc.)"

Knowland said the group has no plans to duplicate other organization's services or to administer programs and he said that while "we may not be able to agree entirely with each other . . . we are finding very large areas where we can agree . . ."

The committee will serve as a communications forum for all sections of the community, identify problems and opportunities, establish priorities, advocate action and find the human, financial and other resources to effect it.

New COPE assistant

John Perkins, director of the Committee on Political Education in Illinois and Indiana since 1968, has been named assistant director of AFL-CIO COPE in Washington, COPE Director Alexander Barkan announced. Perkins is a former Carpenters business representative in Elkhart, Indiana.

"The purpose of this undertaking," said its statement of principles, "is to establish a vehicle for meaningful citizen participation in the total community decision making processes, thus facilitating sharing of the power of the Oakland community structure with its underprivileged, racial and ethnic minorities . . ."

Areas of attack are minority economic development, police-community relations, court problems, education, unemployment, housing and recreation.

Its members are:

LABOR CAUCUS—Lamar Childers, Secretary-Treasurer, Building Trades Council; Richard K. Groulx, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Central Labor Council; Gus Billy, President, Northern California Community Action Program Council; United Auto Workers; Bill Burks, West Coast Director, AFL-CIO Veterans Assistance Program; Russell R. Crowell, President, Central Labor Council; Bruce Dillashaw, Business Representative, Cement Masons 594; Financial Secretary Carl Jaramillo, Paint Makers 1975; Evelyn Johnson, Warehouse Local 6; President James Muniz, Teamsters 70; Fred Payne, Director, Project Upgrade; Business Manager-Financial Secretary Thomas J. Sweeney, Electrical Workers 595.

MINORITY COMMUNITY CAUCUS—Black: Superior Judge Lionel J. Wilson; Paul Cobb, Black Caucus; Donald P. McCullum, attorney; C. J. Patterson, C. J. Patterson Company; Rev. J. L. Richard, President, East Bay Baptist Ministers Union; J. R. Rose, Oakland Vice Mayor; Dr. Norvel L. Smith, President, Merritt College; Reverend R. C. Thomas, All Faith Baptist Church.

Mexican American: Joe E. Coto, East Bay Spanish Speaking Citizens Foundation; James Delgadillo, Chairman, Spanish Speaking Unity Council; Ray Hernandez, Spanish Speaking Community Action Center; Josephine M. Jimenez, Project Director, East Bay Spanish Speaking Citizens Foundation, Inc.; Juan Lopez, Executive Board Member, Spanish Speaking Unity Council; Frank Quintana, Chairman, Spanish Speaking Advisory Committee.

American Indian: James R. W. Medina, President, American Indian Resources & Economic Development.

Chinese: Jacob Yee, President, Chinese Community Center of Oakland.

Filipino: Olive Carpio, President, Filipino-American Political Association.

Japanese: Jim H. Ishimaru, Oakland Chapter President, Japanese American Citizens League.

Puerto Rican: Isadoro Calderon, President, Orden Fraternal Hijos de Puerto Rico.

BUSINESS CAUCUS—William F. Knowland, President and Publisher, Tribune Publishing Company; Norman E. Nicholson, Vice President, Kaiser Industries Corporation; Dean McDowell, Vice President and Manager, Oakland Main Office, Bank of America; Stephen D. Bechtel Sr., Senior Director, Bechtel Corporation; Harry A. Bruno, President, Oakland Chamber of Commerce; Edgar L. Buttner, Chairman of the Board, Buttner Corp.; Harold A. Ellis Jr., President, Grubb & Ellis Company; Frederick L. Greenlee, Gerber Products Company; Edgar F. Kaiser, Chairman of the Board, Kaiser Industries Corporation; William B. Morrish, President, First American Title Company; J. Philo Nelson, Hospital Service of California; Charles Patterson, Vice President, World Airways Incorporated; Quentin Reynolds, Chairman of the Board, Safeway Stores, Incorporated; Walter D. Skinner, Division Manager, Pacific Gas and Electric Company.



AIR FARE to Washington and \$100 expenses are handed to Cecilia Love, 17 year old San Mateo girl, by California Labor Federation General Vice President Manuel Dias. She was a finalist in the essay contest sponsored by the President's Committee for Employment of the Handicapped. The Federation contributes plane fare and expenses to the state winner each year.

Pay raises, job protection sought at Western Union

Nationwide bargaining between the United Telegraph Workers and Western Union were opened Tuesday in Washington, D.C., with the union pushing for two 16 per cent raises and protection against WU's "Mailgram" and other job reducing measures.

Talks originally were set for May 4 but were pushed back to give more time for negotiations on disputes over transfers of work and other issues.

UTW wants a two year contract with a 16 per cent raise effective next June 1 and another 16 per cent increase June 1, 1972.

Mailgram is WU's arrangement under which many messages are sent directly from subscribers to post offices from which they are delivered by postmen on their next rounds.

The union, which has fought the setup as a job-destroyer, wants the new contract to provide that all Mailgram messages be handled, prepared and mailed by WU employees and all Mailgram equipment be installed, maintained and repaired by WU employees.

Other job-saving union proposals are to ban contracting out of work "normally and historically performed by employees . . ." and forbid consolidations of offices or departments or transfers of work among major departments or among districts or divisions during the life of the contract.

Demos hit Nixon curb on pay

Top Alameda County Democrats agree with labor that President Nixon's "stabilization" order for the construction industry is a one-sided slap at working people's interests.

A resolution passed unanimously by the county Democratic Central Committee this month points out that the President's Executive Order 11583 "purports to impose restraints on wages and prices in order to curb inflation but spells out explicit limits only for wages."

The order spells out procedures for limiting pay and benefit raises to a maximum 6 per cent a year and directs that "criteria" be developed to determine what prices and management compensation are "acceptable" — some time in the future.

Thus, said the Democrats: "The Nixon Plan says nothing about the soaring costs of land and loan interest which have doubled in the last 20

years while the cost of labor on a \$20,000 home has declined nearly 50 per cent.

"The Nixon Plan contains loopholes for unlimited price increases, and unlimited salary increases for industry executives."

"No constraints are placed upon industry profits or the excessive price for building materials, and

"Construction workers make up less than 5 per cent of the nation's total work force and have an average earnings of less than \$10,000 a year therefore

"The Alameda County Democratic Central Committee condemns in the strongest possible terms this attempt of the Nixon Administration to make the union construction worker the scapegoat for its total inability to curb inflation, and for those generally discredited economic policies that have brought severe unemployment and serious crisis to this nation."

CCC backs better jobless pay setup

Alameda County unionists pledged active support for the California Labor Federation's package at Sacramento to upgrade state unemployment and disability insurance protection.

The Central Labor Council approved a motion by President Elmo Rua of Waiters, Waitresses & Service Crafts Local 31 to reaffirm support for the program.

He reported that he had attended an Assembly committee hearing on the program the previous week and believed he was the only local union representative there.

This year, Rua declared, there appears to be a chance to improve unemployment and disability insurance as contrasted to the previous four years when it was obvious there would be no change.

Support, he declared, includes spurring local union representation at Sacramento and publicity on the need for better unemployment insurance.

His union is especially interested in Assembly Bill 740 to amend the program to include tips as wages in figuring unemployment benefits he said, but backs the whole program.

Another major objective of the Federation package is to restore benefits to 50 per cent of jobless workers' average pay—an objective achieved only once, in 1968, first year of jobless insurance coverage.

One bill, AB 737, would more than double the maximum benefit to \$150 a week from the present \$65.

Expansion plan for City Center project

There were prospects this week that the Oakland City Center redevelopment would expand from its originally planned six square blocks to 15, covering the downtown area from Broadway to the proposed new Grove-Shafter Freeway.

The plan was reported to the Oakland city council by Douglas Salter, project manager for Grubb & Ellis, the project developer.

Time for a decision on the expansion proposal would be a year after the August 1 scheduled start of concrete pouring for two City Center office buildings and a hotel, Leslie K. Moore of Auto & Ship Painters Local 1176 and a redevelopment agency member, said this week.

Redevelopment has made a disposition agreement with Grubb & Ellis to sell it the initial three square blocks of the project and another three blocks when they are acquired by the agency.

"In my opinion," Moore said, "success of the six-block redevelopment will determine whether or not there should be expansion to 15 blocks—which I would heartily endorse."

Salter told the city council that department stores felt there must be at least four big stores in the project, instead of the originally planned two, thus indicating need for expansion. Approval for the expansion to 15 blocks must be given by redevelopment, the city council and the federal government.

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Berkeley, Calif.

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176 CARPENTERS 36

SPECIAL NOTICE

In accordance with the Local Union By-Laws, International Constitution and Federal law, you are hereby officially notified that the meeting of May 13, 1971 at the hour of 8 p.m., Hall H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, will be a Special Called Meeting for the purpose of nominations for all officers and business representative for Local Union 1176 for a three year term commencing July 1, 1971.

Election as prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws will be June 15, 1971.

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,

LESIE K. MOORE,

Business Representative

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD
Business Agent

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
JACK KENNEDY,
Business Representative

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

The meeting of May 17, 1971 will be a special called meeting for the purpose of nominating officers and delegates for the ensuing two-year term.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
FRED HARMON,
Business Manager

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 3 p.m. the fourth Friday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

There will be a meeting of window cleaners only on initiation fee and dues increase.

Meeting will be held at the union office on May 3, 1971 at 3 p.m.

Fraternally,
BEN J. TUSI,
Secretary

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,
Secretary

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's Office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

A Special Called Meeting has been called for 8 p.m. on Thursday, May 6, 1971 for the purpose of nominating candidates for all offices and all delegates to the District Council of Carpenters and Alameda Building Trades Council for the term of office—July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973. The Biennial election of officers will be held on Friday, June 4, 1971 from 12 noon to 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

SPECIAL CALL MEETING

This is to officially notify you that there will be a Special Call meeting held Thursday, May 13, 1971 at 8:00 p.m. — 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California for the purpose of NOMINATING: OFFICERS, DELEGATES and SICK COMMITTEE.

ELECTION for these offices will be held SATURDAY, June 19, 1971 at 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

The polls for Election will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No member shall be eligible to vote unless he has 12 consecutive months membership in Local 1622 and in good standing at time of voting.

Members holding Contractors license are not eligible to vote.

The option to change may be exercised by carpenters within the Kaiser Service Area during the 45 days immediately preceding May 15 and will be effective commencing with eligibility June, 1971. An option to change received by the Fund Office after the close of business May 15, 1971 will be invalid and the next permissible date for change will be 1972.

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays, and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

Effective February 1, 1971, there is a \$3 assessment for each notice of dues arrearages and shall be paid by the member to whom such notice was mailed.

Effective April 1, 1971, there will be a \$4 Service Charge on ALL checks which are returned to the office, which have not been honored by the Bank they were written on.

Fraternally,
KYLE MOON,
Recording Secretary

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The Regular Meeting of the Oakland, California, Unified School Employees Local Union 257 will be held on Saturday, May 8, 1971, at 10:30 a.m. in the Castlemont High School Auditorium, 8601 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, California.

The Executive Board will meet at 8:00 a.m. in Community Room. All Board Members please take note.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

BARBERS 516

The next regular meeting of Barbers Local 516 will be held on Wednesday, April 28, 1971 at 8 p.m. in the Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark, California.

Fraternally,
AL DOYLE,
Secretary-Treasurer

DENTAL TECHNICIANS 99

The next regular meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 5, 1971, 8 p.m. at the Del Webb Towne House, Eighth & Market, San Francisco.

The filling of the position of Trustee, which was left over from the last meeting, will be taken up. Further reports on the Welfare Plan and grievance meetings and other important matters to be taken up.

Fraternally,
LEO TURNER,
Business Representative

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

A Special Called Meeting has been called for 8 p.m. on Thursday, May 6, 1971 for the purpose of nominating candidates for all offices and all Delegates to the District Council of Carpenters and Alameda Building Trades Council for the term of office—July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973. At this meeting we will also nominate and elect one Delegate to attend the 1971 Legislative Conference which is to be held at the Woodlake Inn, Sacramento, California on May 24, 25, and 26, 1971.

The election of officers and Delegates for the next term of office, July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973, will be a SPECIAL CALLED on Thursday, June 4, 1971. Refreshments will be served upon adjournment at both of these SPECIAL CALLED meetings.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

BARBERS 134

Our next regular meeting will be held on Thursday night, April 22, 1971 at the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland.

At our March meeting the four Resolutions had their second reading. The first Resolution that has to do with requirements of candidates running for office or as delegates was not amended and will be voted upon as originally read.

The second Resolution to allow shop owners to open their shops on Mondays, providing they close on Saturdays, work 5 consecutive days or less, and no more than 39 hours a week with a signed working agreement specifying same was amended to add that once changed, change of work week shall remain in force for no less than 6 months.

The third Resolution changing Saturday closing before Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and Labor Day to the Tuesday after or choice of one or the other by signed agreement was not amended and will be voted upon as originally read.

The fourth Resolution is to reduce price of haircuts for senior citizens with Medicare card on Wednesdays and Thursdays between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. This Resolution was amended on first reading to be optional on part of shop owner and on second reading was amended further to not publicize this Resolution if passed.

All of the above Resolutions will be voted upon by secret ballot on Thursday night April 22, 1971. There will be discussion on the Resolutions but no changes or amendments will be accepted. PLEASE ATTEND.

Please DO NOT send Pension payments but dues only. The Pension Fund has been frozen by a Federal Court Order until further notice.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on May 8, 1971, in Room 155, at Kroeber Hall. The meeting will start at 2 p.m. and it will be preceded by the Executive Board meeting at 1 p.m.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next regular meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, April 22, 1971 at 8 p.m., Hall "C," 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland. Please attend.

National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 389.

Fraternally,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

They are against sin and for a real good image

Continued from Page 1

and for virtue, love, knowledge and joy.

If you do not believe this, watch their public service campaigns in press, radio and television.

The bus card's motives are noble, but I must submit that its facts are substandard to the point of being unfactual.

In the first place, the returning veteran is often black and without blonde wife and daughter, or in truth any shade of wife and daughter since he is also often just out of his teens and still single.

While he may have acquired maturity while shooting and ducking shots, he generally has no skills except at shooting and ducking.

And there is very little commercial market for this kind of experience.

THE DIFFERENCE between the typical advertising industry assault on sin, misery, selfishness, ignorance and even inflation and a more effective effort is that the typical ad industry effort is well-designed talk — not action.

Action is what we see in the AFL-CIO Human Resources Development Institute's Veterans Assistance Program.

This agency does not spend its money on providing work for ad-writers and artists to produce a good guy car card.

It spends its time and money instead on telling a veteran where he can go to find a job, where he can go find the training that will get him a job.

It spends its time and money in seeing to it that unions help it find jobs and/or training for veterans — who may be turned loose at their own devices in an East Bay street just 24 or 48 hours after splashing out of a rice paddy.

★ ★ ★

DO NOT get me wrong. If the hire a veteran ad gets one veteran a job I'm glad, because I think that everybody, including people with photogenic wives and daughters to support should have a job.

But I doubt that it will do much for veterans' employment.

Speaking again of the industry's integration formula, I can't remember seeing very many Latin-Americans in ads, except the "Frito Bandido" who I understand has now retired because Latin-American people said he was an insulting stereotype.

A few Asian-descended people seem to be included in the integration formula, but I remember practically no Indians.

Correction — there were a hell of a lot of Indians in that Anheuser-Busch beer ad art on the alleged "Last Stand" of Lt. Col. G.A. Custer et al.

But you really couldn't say the Indians got a positive image in that one.

Service union--Tribune pact

Continued from Page 1

want to bargain under strike threat. Local 18 President-Business Representative Emile Du-

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting is scheduled for May 6, 1971 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. Many reports on grievances, arbitration cases, representation elections and organizing programs will be made at this meeting. All officers are urged to attend.

The next General Membership meeting is scheduled for May 13, 1971, starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. Along with the reports on our representation elections, grievance cases and contract committee progress, our Chief Steward should have put together a program for a solid steward structure to help our members band together for our 1972-73 negotiations of a new contract. Attend and participate in your union affairs.

Fraternally,
CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,
Secretary-Treasurer

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley, Calif.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

**BURNETTS
NEW LUCKY'S**
2268 TELEGRAPH AVENUE
"For the Best in Italian Food"
COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Goodman's
ON
Jack London Square
CATERING
ENTIRE BAY AREA
BANQUET FACILITIES
100 TO 2,000
No. 10 Jack London Square
Phone 834-8183 Oakland

Lots more people are moonlighting

About 3,100,000 nonfarm workers in the United States held more than one job during November, 1970, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The BLS noted that the number had increased by 800,000 since December, 1960—the last winter month in which a multiple-jobholding survey was made. The number of moonlighters with at least one of their jobs in agriculture in November, 1970 was about the same as 10 years before at 780,000.

The highest moonlighting rate for men was 15.1 per cent for state and local government employees, followed by 10.9 per cent for workers in educational services and 10.3 per cent for postal service employees.

SIMMONS
Manufacturers of
LEATHER WORK GLOVES, MITTS
WELDERS' LEATHER GARMENTS
HOURS 8-5—Sat.: 8-3
SIMMONS GLOVE CO.
306 12th St., Oakland, Calif.
PHONE: 451-0462

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official
Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO
and Building Trades Council of Alameda County
AFL-CIO.

45th Year, Number 6

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor
1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

April 23, 1971

Phone 261-3980

Nixon widens crusade against decent pay

The Nixon administration, fresh from its "constraint" assault on building craftsmen's wages, now shakes its wage-controlling club at steel industry employees.

In what Washington dispatches call its sharpest "inflation alert" yet, the administration has warned the Steelworkers and the industry not to agree to too much in the way of pay increases.

As in his Davis-Bacon prevailing wage law suspension and the subsequent limiting of increases in construction pay, President Nixon indicates in steel that he believes too that wages are what makes high prices.

In construction, Nixon in effect took away unions' right to bargain. In steel he makes a threat of the same by implication.

Profits are the prime cause of inflation. Where prices have risen out of sight it has been accompanied by many-fold increases in profits. When wages or other costs rise, management tends to multiply that new cost in adding it to prices.

But in all of Nixon's pronouncements on inflation, you have a hard time finding mention of profits—and you see wages spotlighted on every page.

We can be sure of one thing—one way or another Mr. Nixon will express his allegiance to big business by attacking everyone's wages. What you've seen so far is only a start.

Add indignity to tax injustice

If anything underscores the unfair, discriminatory tax policies penalizing the majority of the people, it is that shocking advertisement on a tax sale inserted in a Santa Cruz newspaper by Internal Revenue.

What is shocking is the crude publicity—actually illustrated—regarding a taxpayer who was delinquent through misfortune, not wrongdoing.

One thing which is discriminatory is the fact that there were at least 301 persons in 1969 who did not need to fear any type of tax sale—because they paid no income tax at all on their incomes of over \$200,000.

We noted before last week's April 15 payday to Uncle Sam that Uncle would spare no effort to make sure that moderate and low income people paid each hard red cent they owed him.

We never expected that Uncle would go so far as to hold up an individual taxpayer to public inspection in an ad, illustrated with drawings of a man in a barrel and some of the taxpayer's personal items to be sold to satisfy his liability.

Nor should we have expected such drastic publicity over \$2,692.46 in back taxes, unpaid because of a costly illness of the taxpayer's wife.

It must be noted that were those 301 non-taxpaying wealthy persons actually taxed, resulting revenue would be so much more than \$2,692.46 that many of the rest of us would pay much less than we do.

Shocking as is the arrogance and lack of respect for human feelings of the ardent tax grabber, the lack of fairness in tax policies is more shocking.

Not just the over-\$200,000 non-income taxpayers are at issue here. In general, through capital gains, depreciation, "depletion" and other devices, the rich taxpayer gets a break.

Not just Uncle Sam but states, counties and cities load the heaviest portion of the tax burden on the average taxpayers.

Latest example of such discrimination is the revelation in a nationwide survey that up to one-third of all real property is not taxed at all.

In some states, the survey reveals plush "retirement homes" requiring as much as \$25,000 in admission fees are tax exempt.

To rewrite the old adage—the rich get richer, the poor get to pay more taxes.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Protest wage control

Editor, Labor Journal:
Dear Sir:

Attached is a letter I felt compelled to write to the President of the United States.

I do not necessarily want the letter printed in the paper, but would like you to urge wives of other members of the building trades to write and voice their opinions.

MRS. LINDA PRITCHARD,
Alameda

Dear Mr. President:

At a time with so much strife in our nation creating another crisis with wage control on the building trades does not seem to be the answer.

While pay increases stops at 6 per cent there is no guarantee the cost of living won't go up. The only person that will benefit is big business. It has been suggested for years the Republican Party is for big business, this act can do nothing but confirm it.

The repeal then the reinstatement of the Davis-Bacon Act is as far as I can understand that of a blackmailer.

Are the middle-class people of the United States the ones who will always carry the burden? Right now the overwhelming welfare roll causing the taxpayer much strife, why put another burden on a part of them?

If it is inflation you are trying to hold down, why not an across the board wage control? Why aren't Big Business profits controlled?

MRS. LINDA PRITCHARD

Berkeley's chance

Editor, Labor Journal:

Berkeley has a wide-open opportunity and invitation to show the whole country "How to Do It." The recent election was being watched by interested voters throughout the U.S.A.

Concerned citizens everywhere have become increasingly aware of urban problems and urgent need for improvement in many areas of city government.

Berkeley voters preferred not to try the division of the Police Department, but they elected two "radicals" and an independent, and a Black Mayor who has been

aligned with the "radicals." It appears they want the "new" City Council to try other solutions instead of the proposed split in police forces. I believe it can be done.

It's the best place in the country to institute hitherto untried solutions to our problems. Berkeley City Council and the new Mayor have the opportunity to benefit everyone in this country by trying new ideas and developing methods which may be applicable in thousands of other cities.

Thousands of University students will support change and the Black community demands many changes. Other cities will adopt comparable solutions when Berkeley has shown what can be done.

It's a challenge to the citizens of Berkeley as well as to the newly elected Mayor and Councilmen. It is up to the residents to support new ideas, sincere attempts at improvement.

Let's not be afraid to "try something," aim for where we want to get and when we find we're off course, make a correction. I am confident that Berkeley will do tremendous things that will benefit all Americans.

PAUL HUDGINS,
Manager, Carpenters
Credit Union of the
Greater Bay Area

Local 29 was there

Editor, Labor Journal:

I would like to call your attention to an error in coverage of the I.W.C. hearing March 30, which you carried in the April 9th issue of the Journal.

You listed Unions that were represented in testifying before the Industrial Welfare Commission, however, you omitted my union, Office & Professional Employees Local 29.

Many of the women who testified spoke on behalf of Union Womens Alliance to Gain Equality, taking time off from work, without pay, to do so. In addition Joyce Maupin and myself did represent Office & Professional Employees Union Local 29, AFL-CIO, which is affiliated with the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

I find it hard to understand how you could have made this omission since the commercial press and other labor papers gave such complete coverage; particularly since we sent you the same news releases, both prior to and immediately after the hearing, that we sent to all of the other papers.

JEAN MADDOX, President
Office & Professional
Employees, Local 29
(The omission was unintentional — Editor)

Experience makes consumer pessimistic

The consumer is far from optimistic about the economic future as a result of lower income, unemployment, high prices and general dissatisfaction, say University of Michigan economists.

In its latest "Quarterly Survey of Consumer Attitudes & Inclinations to Buy," the university's Survey Research Center says nearly 25 per cent of those surveyed said their family income was lower in 1970 than in 1969.

"Nearly one-third claimed to be worse off financially than a year ago, including some upper-income families," the survey noted.

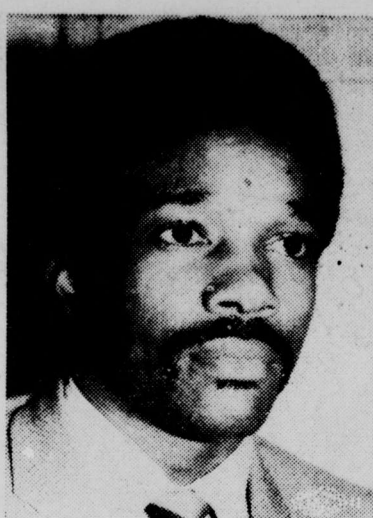
Inflation and unemployment were mentioned frequently by those surveyed as reasons why business conditions will not be good during the next year, even though an increased proportion of people expects lower unemployment.

"Some people have become accustomed to higher prices," the report said, "but there is no decline in the extent of inflation which consumers expect during the next year."

The survey is based on interviews with 1,300 persons representing a nationwide sampling of consumer attitudes.



MEL J. CAUGHELL
Incumbent re-elected



ELLISON W. BROWN JR.
Top vote-getter

Slim pickings in election

Continued from Page 1

Oakland Measure 2, police-fireman retirement board, YES 53,980, NO 25,567.

Oakland Measure 3, police-firemen retirement benefits, YES 45,759, NO 31,782.

Peralta Junior College District

Tax Measure—YES 31,271, NO 47,300.

A fourth incumbent, Fred Maggiora, was re-elected in the city council District 5 race in which COPE found no candidate on the ballot worthy of support, voting no endorsement.

Times, locations of county employee vote

Here are voting times and places in the nine-day election in which Alameda County employees will choose bargaining representatives:

Monday, April 26, county administration building, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, 1-6 p.m.; **Tuesday, April 27,** Broadway Complex, 499 Fifth Street, Oakland, 8-11 a.m. and 1-6 p.m.; **Wednesday, April 28,** Eastern Health Center, 2226 Santa Clara Avenue, Alameda, 8-10 a.m. and at Juvenile Hall, 1-5 p.m.; **Thursday, April 29,** Fairmount Hospital, 5-10 a.m. and 1-6 p.m.; **Friday, April 30,** Highland Hospital, 5-10 a.m. and 1-6 p.m.

Monday, May 3, Eden Health Center, 15001 Foothill Boule-

vard, San Leandro, 8-10 a.m., and at Winton Avenue Building, 1-6 p.m.; **Tuesday, May 4,** Santa Rita Rehabilitation Center, 6-10 a.m. and at the Berkeley Welfare Building, 2530 San Pablo Avenue, 2-6 p.m.; **Wednesday, May 5,** Public Works Field Office, 951 Turner Court, Hayward, 7-8:30 a.m., Hayward Welfare Office, 22777 Main Street, 9-10 a.m., East Oakland Welfare Office, 7800 MacArthur Boulevard, 11 a.m.-12 noon Fremont Welfare Office, 4333 Hanson Avenue, 1-3 p.m., and Fremont Corporation Yard, 4-5 p.m.; **Thursday, May 6,** Elections Department, ground floor, county courthouse, 1225 Fallon Street, Oakland, 10 a.m.-1 p.m. and 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

County vote set next week

Some 6500 Alameda County employees will begin nine days of voting next Monday on their choices of bargaining representative, casting their ballots in a mobile polling place.

Three Service Employees local unions and the Building Trades Council are labor's entries in the contests. Eight unaffiliated associations are also seeking representation.

Two truck vans will go from work place to work place within the county and will be backed up to each other for voting, one containing six polling booths and the other housing election officials.

Voting is under an ordinance of the board of supervisors, implementing the Meyers-Milius-Brown Act of 1968 which provides for representation and bargaining by organizations chosen by majority vote of local government workers.

Alameda County employees will vote in 14 units set up by County Director of Industrial Relations James W. Marshall and approved by the supervisors.

Unions which have filed for elections are Social Services Union Local 535, Hospital Workers Local 250 and United Public Employees Local 390, with the BTC seeking to represent workers in a craftsmen's unit.

Marshall said that employees would vote either at their own work places or at other county facilities easily accessible to them. Employees are to be given "reasonable" time off the job to vote.

Only exception to voting in the vans will be on the last election day when employees who have not yet voted may cast ballots at the county division of registration and election in the courthouse basement.

Registration and election division personnel will be the election officials.

The handful of employees who work outside the county will be allowed to vote at any polling location on any of the 10 voting days.

Shopping center drive here

Continued from Page 1

to determine where their customers live, labor will outline the surrounding shopping area and carry the message to consumers there via direct mail or other publicity.

While the unorganized employees are greatly outnumbered

by unionists in surrounding organized companies, they are a substantial number who are denied union pay and benefits, Groulx said.

He predicted that the non-union enclaves they represent will be organized within a few months.

Probe of NLRB anti-union attitude urged

Labor attorney Victor Van Bourg, after years of observing the National Labor Relations Board's "increasingly anti-union attitude," will urge Central Labor Council's to call for a Congressional investigation of the agency.

And, he told the Alameda County Central Labor Council that a tendency to support "ecology destroying" projects or to fail to speak against the Indochina war for fear of job loss should be countered by contract clauses to provide work if reconversion or ecology protection threatens employment.

No such contracts now exist, he said.

"It is virtually impossible for an attorney representing labor to succeed under the present labor relations law as interpreted by the NLRB," he told the Labor Council.

"Virtually every strike has been marked by an injunction, secured not by the regional director but by the acting regional director who is the regional attorney who will prosecute the injunction."

"Invariably when labor asks for an injunction it is denied. Invariably when an employer asks for an injunction it is granted."

"In cases where a worker is fired, the ruling is against us, but when there is a case involving a union hiring hall where a simple mistake has been made, there is action against the union."

His decision to ask CLCs to ask their Congressmen for a full investigation of how the NLRB operates and how it spends its appropriations was not prompted alone by the San Rafael Independent-Journal strike, he said.

Typographical Union charges against the scab-hiring I-J have been dismissed by the NLRB while the agency has secured injunctions against newspaper unions and union representatives. The union charges of failing to bargain in good faith were dismissed after the NLRB had indicated they would be prosecuted.

"Even in processing representation petitions by unions which have organized the people," he told the CLC, "because the board is committed to chasing us it

cannot process them in 30 or 60 days, so by the time there is an election we lose."

"The people say we haven't done anything for them and they can't understand why the delay and we can't explain it to them."

Van Bourg declared that when jobs are affected by the possibility of peace or protection of the ecology, management has a responsibility to "provide work and pay."

"There should be contract clauses that people be trained and continue at work if jobs are threatened by reconversion to peace or by measures for the ecology."

"There should be a procedure whereby we see to it that management pays not only to clean the environment when it pollutes it but to provide work and pay so that people can be compensated and have work."

"This has to be done soon or we will find ourselves without a movement."

"This was not a very happy speech but it is important that somebody says it."

Strikebreaker's car crashes line; picket hurt

Unionists charged this week that a United Foam Corporation strikebreaker drove his car through a picketline—at a plant official's urging—and struck and injured a picket.

The injured man, William Hill, sued the struck firm for \$200,000 damages as union representatives sought arrests in the case. He is a United Foam striker and member of ILWU Warehouse Local 6.

United Foam, at 4950 San Leandro Street, Oakland, is owned by Southern California interests.

The incident occurred at 6:55 a.m., April 14 as AFL-CIO unionists joined Teamster and ILWU pickets. Here is an eyewitness account:

Two cars approached the line. The drivers were asked not to cross and drove off.

Then the plant manager beckoned to the departing drivers.

One U-turned, gunned his motor and hurtled his car at an estimated 30 to 40 miles an hour with tires screeching at the picket line, although the plant gate was closed.

Pickets leaped aside but the auto struck Hill, knocked him down and plowed through the closed plant gate. Hill was treated at Highland hospital for multiple bruises and cuts.

The car knocked the gate up, passed under it and was damaged when the gate fell on the car roof.

Then as pickets shouted angrily at the plant manager, he called police.

The sergeant in charge of police who responded refused to arrest the scab driver, telling pickets he had to act through "regular channels."

When two union representatives offered to make citizens' arrests, the police sergeant advised against it.

The driver later left the plant by another entrance. Union representatives Monday still were attempting to determine if any charges were filed.

Hill's suit, filed the next day, identified the driver as Marico Perez and also named Randy Diamond who, Local 6 said was the plant manager and a United Foam vice president.

He sued Perez, Diamond, the United Foam Corporation and a number of John Does for \$100,000 general damages and \$100,000 exemplary damages.

Eighty-eight members of Teamsters Local 70 and ILWU Warehouse Local 6 struck United Foam January 26 after the unions won a National Labor Relations Board election but got nowhere in negotiations to raise wages as low as \$2 an hour.

Management told union negotiators that it felt no raise was necessary since it paid even less at its non-union Los Angeles operation.

In February, alarmed at police conveying of scabs into the plant, the Alameda County Central Labor Council pledged full support and mobilized AFL-CIO picketline support.

Subsequently management offered a six year contract, boosting its substandard wages by 25 cents per hour the first year and 7½ cents in each of the subsequent years.

That offer was rejected and the company continued to use strikebreakers.

New peace march debate--no endorsement

The Alameda County Central Labor Council this week again debated tomorrow's peace march and voted down a motion to endorse it.

The issues were the same as the previous week—opponents of endorsement felt that labor had no say in what would be said or displayed by march participants and had had no part in planning.

Proponents noted support of other labor bodies to the demonstration and urged that unionists take an active part in protesting the war in Indochina.

Advocates of both positions agreed that the war should be ended.

The march tomorrow, Saturday, April 24, is sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition. Simultaneous marches are to take place in San Francisco and Washington, D.C.

The motion to endorse was made by Frank Reinhart of University of California Teaching & Research Assistants Local 1570. He told the council that it is "time to see who our friends and enemies are."

He named as friends, practically all Democratic Presidential possibilities, Bay Area Congressmen and other labor bodies, which have endorsed the march. Among enemies he listed President Nixon who has confided that American troops should not

be withdrawn until South Vietnamese are able to contain the enemy—possibly 20 years.

Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx declared:

"I oppose the war and I don't know a single mature person who does not want to get out . . ."

"But we don't know what flags will be shown and what will be said in this demonstration."

The Alameda County council has taken the strongest anti-war position of any other central labor body, he said, recalling that it had petitioned the AFL-CIO to change its position of war support.

Edith Withington of Office & Professional Employees Local 29 noted that "the labor movement a long time ago aligned itself with forces outside labor" in its political activities.

"The war is political as well as horrible and we cannot ignore anything that is bad for the human race," she said.

Bill Divine of Retail Clerks Local 870 declared, "I despise the war but I think that the labor movement should stand apart from this."

President Russell R. Crowell told the council that it should take a hard look at a program which it was not asked to help develop.

"I have no problem endorsing this march in my own union where the members can vote me

out if they disagree," he said, "but we cannot take a position for all the union members who cannot vote here."

Dale Robinson of Social Services Union Local 535 told the council that "the war is a major issue and history will deal harshly with labor if it does not take a stand."

Carl Jaramillo, of Paint Makers Local 1975 said that he would be in the march but he opposed council endorsement because "they came to us for support at the last minute and we were not involved in the planning."

Delegates seated

New delegates seated at recent meetings of the Alameda County Central Labor Council were:

Herbert Denk, Rudy Marcella and Edward Beasley, Bakers Local 119; Lloyd DeSeguirant, Edgar A. Ingles, Allen B. White and William F. Hunter, Sheet Metal Production Workers Local 355; Anthony Cervone, Musicians Local 510; Alta White, Albert R. Lozano and Wesley J. McHale, Communications Workers Local 9415; James E. Fee, Bartenders Local 52, and George R. Johnson, Motion Picture Operators Local 169.